

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-20 (canceled)

21. (new) An apparatus comprising a rotating coil spring forming a spring shaft rotated by drive jaws of a driving machine, said rotating coil spring shaft having a coupling at an end for connecting a tool selected from the group consisting of drills, cutterheads, thrashing chains heads, pipe brushes, root cutters and mud drills and having windings of spring steel forming said rotating coil spring shaft and having a rotation axis and a coiled winding axis, the windings having at least on their exterior a cross section different from the circular shape, wherein at least the exterior of the windings is profiled such that said spring shaft acts by rotation and a screw guidance in the pipe with at least one sharp edge scrapingly on contamination of the pipe walls.

22. (new) Apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the exterior is provided with at least one longitudinal groove following the windings.

23. (new) Apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the cross section of the windings is a square whose one surface diagonal runs at least substantially radially to the rotation axis.

24. (new) Apparatus according to claim 21, wherein the exterior is provided with a profile in which projections and grooves alternate.

25. (new) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the projections are sharp-edged at least in a circumferential direction of the winding axis.

26. (new) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the projections are surrounded by the grooves.

27. (new) Apparatus according to claim 24, wherein the grooves form two groups of which the grooves of the one group run substantially in the circumferential direction of the winding axis and the grooves of the other group at an angle thereto.
28. (new) Apparatus according to claim 27, wherein the grooves of both groups cross one another at an angle between 30 and 60 degrees.
29. (new) Apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the projections overlap one another in the circumferential direction of the winding axis such that drive jaws of a driving machine for the apparatus cannot drop into the grooves.
30. (new) Apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the projections are of rhomboidal shape in plan.
31. (new) A method of removing contamination on an inner pipe wall comprising inserting an apparatus into a pipe lumen having contamination on an inner pipe wall, said apparatus comprising a coil spring forming a spring shaft with windings of spring steel and with a rotation axis and a coiled winding axis, wherein the windings having at least on their exterior a cross section different from the circular shape and the exterior of the windings, and rotating said coil spring such that said spring shaft acts with at least one edge scrapingly with the inner pipe wall to remove contamination from the inner pipe wall.
32. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the exterior is provided with at least one longitudinal groove following the windings.
33. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the cross section of the windings is a square whose one surface diagonal runs at least substantially radially to the rotation axis.

34. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the exterior is provided with a profile in which projections and grooves alternate.
35. (new) The method of claim 34, wherein the projections are sharp-edged at least in a circumferential direction of the winding axis.
36. (new) The method of claim 34, wherein the projections are surrounded by the grooves.
37. (new) The method of claim 34, wherein the grooves form two groups of which the grooves of the one group run substantially in the circumferential direction of the winding axis and the grooves of the other group at an angle thereto.
38. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the grooves of both groups cross one another at an angle between 30 and 60 degrees.
39. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein the projections overlap one another in the circumferential direction of the winding axis such that drive jaws of a driving machine for the apparatus cannot drop into the grooves.
40. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein the projections are of rhomboidal shape in plan.
41. (new) A method of removing contamination on an inner pipe wall comprising inserting an apparatus of claim 21 into a pipe lumen having contamination on an inner pipe wall, said apparatus comprising a coil spring forming a spring shaft with windings of spring steel and with a rotation axis and a coiled winding axis, wherein the windings having at least on their exterior a cross section different from the circular shape and the exterior of the windings, and rotating said coil spring such that said spring shaft acts with at least one edge scrapingly with the inner pipe wall to remove contamination from the inner pipe wall.

42. (new) The apparatus according to claim 31, wherein adjacent coils have a gap therebetween.

43. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the coils have a gap therebetween.

44. (new) The method of claim 41, wherein the coils have a gap therebetween.